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Marginal Column

By NORA BELOFF

THE British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R.A. Butler, has told the Council of Foreign and Finance Ministers in Paris the Commonwealth plans for the future of the pound sterling, on which the future of continental currencies so closely depends. The British plan, which had been kept secret for three months, is dominating the debates of the Council of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation which convened yesterday under its President, the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Anthony Eden, for a two-day meeting. The Council is racing through a heavy agenda to enable the French Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, in the non-stop international merry-go-round, to leave by air for Washington tonight.

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THE Commonwealth plan provides for gradual progress towards making the pound fully convertible. It would start by allowing pounds earned in certain circumstances by non-residents to be convertible at once. Additional gold and currency reserves would be needed to initiate this programme, but during the "exploratory" talks with British leaders in Washington, the Americans gave no hard and fast assurances of making dollars available for this purpose. Nevertheless, the British Government wants to prepare the way for freeing the pound sterling by loosening the bonds that tie it up to the Continental currencies in the European Payments Union. This organization, which includes the whole sterling zone as well as Western Europe, allows for a multilateral settlement of accounts between participating countries instead of each one of them having to pay directly for everything it buys from the others. It also provides for very substantial credits to stimulate intra-European trade.

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UNDER the existing agreement, the E.P.U. is due to expire on June 1 this year, and, after considerable reluctance, the British authorities have now agreed to its prolongation after that date. There are two issues which will still have to be settled by the Ministers themselves: firstly, the period of the prolongation of the E.P.U., and secondly, whether the new agreement should allow member-countries facilities to withdraw from the union at short notice. The Continental countries prefer a long period of prolongation with strong guarantees against desertion. They argue that they canot plan their import and export programmes if they may suddenly find that E.P.U. has broken down, and they have to pay off outstanding debts immediately in gold. The British—and they are evidently alone in this contention — argue that a year is the maximum period for which the prolongation should be considered. They reason that the E.P.U. was originally planned to loosen up currencies and help international settlements, and as their own plan would be a further move in the direction of a more complete freedom, it should not be obstructed by a system limited to Europe and the sterling zone.

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ALL this sounds very remote from daily life, and the current joke in the lobbies of the OEEC is that Mr. Eden himself only understands 20 per cent. of the Commonwealth Plan, Mr. Butler 40 per cent., and the experts who invented it certainly not more than 60 per cent. But what really concerns Britain's European partners is that the new currency plan may have as its immediate result further restrictions on British foreign trade. The theory is that, once the pound has been made convertible, Britain will be more afraid than ever of running an unfavourable trade balance, as any lost pounds will immediately have to be paid off in gold or hard currency. Therefore, the first result of liberalising the currency might very well be de-liberalising of trade. This would come at a moment when intra-European trade itself is going through a crisis which the experts have called "extremely grave."

Paris, March 24.

Compulsory Loan On Property to Be Passed Today

The Knesset yesterday started the final reading of the IL.45m. Compulsory Property Loan, which is expected to be adopted today.

As the House adjourned at midnight, about half of the 101 amendment motions were debated and rejected except for one, on a minor issue, introduced by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol.

The loan is to be subscribed within three years, repaid within 18 years. It will bear 2.5 per cent interest.

Instead of subscribing to the loan, the property owner under the law is given the choice of paying a tax, which would be half the amount of the loan.

The following scale of the loan was adopted in respect to the value of the property:

Up to IL.10,000 — 4.5 per cent;
IL.10,000 to 20,000 — 5.5p.c.;
Up to IL.35,000 — 7 per cent;
Up to IL.50,000 — 8 per cent;
Up to IL.65,000 — 9 per cent;
Above — 10 per cent.

The scale may be revised in either direction by the Minister of Finance after October 1 next year depending on how soon the goal of IL.45m. is attained. The Arnona office of the Ministry of Finance will be charged with implementing the Law.

The original Bill, which passed its first reading in December last year, aimed at IL.65m., but, because the General Zionists, who at the time violently opposed the very idea of a property loan, had since joined the coalition, a compromise was fought out in the committee stage after 30 sittings. The result was a cumbersome document often lacking in clarity — a shortcoming admitted by the Finance Committee, its chairman Mr. Israel Guri, said. The Committee, therefore, was given special powers to decide for the Knesset on many questions of principle should it be referred to by the Minister of Finance. Under no other law, Mr. Guri said, was the Finance Committee given so many powers.

Mr. A. Zisling (Mapam) asked for a IL.150m. goal, while Dr. Y. Bader proposed, on behalf of Herut, a IL.35m. ceiling. Mr. Zisling thought the bill exonerated the moneyed class and was unfair to farmers; Dr. Bader believed the cooperative settlements received exceptionally mild treatment under the bill.

Exemptions

Exempted from the Loan would be the property of foreign missions, the United Nations, the Jewish Agency, the municipalities and PICA. Half the value of a IL.10,000 property will be exempted from the loan, while only IL.4,000 will be exempted in property valued IL.12,000; the scale comes down to IL.1,000 for property valued from IL.15,000 to IL.16,000.

"Property" as defined by the law, includes (a) buildings, plantations and land; (b) equipment, whether movable or not except if intended for personal use; (c) all kinds of vehicles for land, water and air transport except bicycles; (d) domestic animals according to a list which the Finance Minister will establish later; (e) raw materials and finished or non-finished goods.

The property owner will be required to pay 10 per cent of the loan within a month after the law is adopted and the rest in six semi-annual instalments — August 1, 1953. If the entire assessed sum is paid within six months, the property owner will be given a 10 per cent reduction.

Stocks of goods acquired before February 13, 1952, will be assessed at double their purchase value.

Communists Move Non-Confidence

The Communist faction in the Knesset introduced a motion of non-confidence in the Government yesterday in connection with the German reparations agreement and Ambassador A. Eban's statement in the U.S. on "200,000 soldiers." The Knesset Committee, it is understood, will rule on the motion today when it is to come before the plenary.

The Knesset is expected to sit through the week until Friday to clear at least 10 bills which must be adopted before the Passover recess.

AUSTRIAN CABINET CRISIS

VIENNA, Monday (UP). — Julius Raab, Chairman of the Austrian (Catholic) People's Party, was asked by President Theodor Koerner today to form a new coalition government "as soon as possible," a communique said.

IL 1.800 and IL 2 per $ Are Unofficial Rates

By Eliahu Salpeter, POST Correspondent

Two new unofficial exchange rates, IL.1.800 and IL.2 per dollar, were decided upon by the Ministerial Economic Committee in Jerusalem this week. The rate for the transfer of capital will be IL.2 per dollar, while IL.1.800 per dollar will be paid to exporters for their "added value" and a similar rate will be paid for the "added value" of invisible exports.

Officially, however, no change in the existing rates will be made and the difference of IL.0.500 and IL.1 in each case will be paid as a "premium."

The present arrangement under which importers could use part of the foreign currency earned by the added value to buy raw materials for the local market will be stopped. The details of the new system were explained to the press yesterday by Mr. A. Raviv, Economic Adviser in the Ministry of Finance and Coordinator of the Economic Ministers' Committee.

Mr. Raviv explained that negotiations on foreign currency problems have come to a partial conclusion and that decisions have been taken this week on two questions of principle:

(a) to limit the scope of "non-payment imports" in order to insure that only bona-fide transfers of capital are included;

(b) to compensate in Israel pounds exporters and those who transfer their capital to Israel, in view of the high cost of production and high cost of living here.

The foreign currency earned by the added value of exports will be put into a special pooled account to be used for the purchase of equipment and the replacement of machinery, etc. The value of the original raw materials used in the exported goods, however, will be kept in separate accounts for each exporter, and he will be permitted to replace these raw materials for future exports by using the foreign currency credited to his account from his exports.

Seven Points

The changes introduced involve seven basic points:

(1) VISIBLE EXPORTS. All exports will be divided into six categories, according to the ratio of raw material in the finished product, and a permanent added value-percentage will be fixed for each group. The Treasury will pay a premium of IL.2 for the export of commodities worth $100. If the added value is 10 per cent. or IL.10 if the added value is 20 per cent. IL.24 if 30 per cent. etc. The premium will be paid to all industrial exporters except exporters of cement and polished diamonds. The Government is now studying questions connected with premiums to exporters of agricultural products, and the rate will be fixed later.

(2) INVISIBLE EXPORTS. The Foreign Currency Controller will issue regulations according to which various types of invisible exports will get similar premiums. Figure invisible exports will include income from insurance, legacies, royalties, literary work, etc.

(3) TOURISM. Decisions have already been taken regarding similar measures to encourage the tourist trade and to prevent the large scale illegal transactions in foreign currency in this field. The details of these decisions are still being worked out but will be published soon, and the benefits granted will not be less than those enjoyed by exporters, it understood.

(4) INVESTMENTS. On the basis of recommendations from the Investment Centre, investors who need additional local currency to complete the establishment of their enterprises in Israel, will receive a premium from the Treasury at the rate of one additional pound for each dollar which they transfer to Israel. The Centre's recommendations will cover "approved enterprises" as well as other types of investments.

(5) GIFTS. In the past the Treasury has seen little of the money sent from abroad as gifts to relatives living in Israel. From now on foreign currency transferred through official channels will entitle the receiver to a premium of an extra IL.1 per dollar received.

(6) IMMIGRANTS. Newcomers receiving immigrants' certificates will also be entitled to a premium of IL.1 per dollar transferred to Israel.

(7) PURCHASE OF PROPERTY. Up to now foreign nationals could purchase property in Israel only against payment in foreign currency. From now on they will have to pay in Israel currency purchased with foreign currency at the official exchange rate, but here again they will receive a premium of IL.1 per dollar exchanged.

In all cases the premium is in addition to the local currency received at the official rate of exchange.

No decision has been taken to change Rate B ($1.40 = IL.1) for money transferred through the Keren Hayesod and other recognized drives abroad.

Budget Deficits Cut By Loans Price Fund

The large deficits in the Government's ordinary budget which had accrued toward the end of 1952 was practically eliminated by March 1. The deficit during the first 11 months of the 1952-53 fiscal year was only IL.342,520, but the Minister of Finance used about IL.8.5m. of the Price Equalization Fund and IL.5.4m. in loans to cover current expenditure, according to a report presented to the Knesset Finance Committee in Jerusalem yesterday.

Total income during the 11 months amounted to IL.161.2m., IL.6.6m. more than the proportional estimates, while expenditure totalled IL.161.5m.

The deficit in the Development Budget is IL.11.3m.

In the Ordinary Budget, actual income was higher than the estimate for the income tax and fuel tax items while all other income was less than the estimates, including that for the luxury, excise and customs taxes.

In the Development Budget there is a considerable deficit in all income items: the compulsory loan netted only IL.21.6m. instead of IL.31.9m., Independence bonds produced IL.28m. instead of IL.36.5m., the U.S. grant-in-aid counterpart funds IL.6.2m. instead of IL.27.5m. and the Development Authority gave the Treasury only IL.2.3m. instead of IL.9.1m.

Economic Council Hears Development Budget

The basic principles of the 1953/54 Development Budget, which is to be used to the utmost in improving and mending the country's economic situation, were outlined by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol to the Advisory Economic Council which met in Jerusalem yesterday under the chairmanship of Minister of Agriculture Peretz Naphtali.

(Since the Knesset has the right to be the first to hear the itemized budget, particulars were not disclosed).

Agriculture development and new settlements — and the full exploitation of existing ones — are the key factors in the budget, Mr. Eshkol said. Existing industry should be preserved and new basic industries developed.

Negev Quarries

The Minister stressed that plans for the Negev quarries are already in various stages of implementation and the problem was to find suitable sources of investment. He reiterated that full account was taken in the budget of the possibility of finding employment and overcoming the serious housing shortage, but primary attention was given to creative investments.

Income for the budget would come from the following sources: the counterpart fund of last year's grant-in-aid, which was assured; reparations; the Independence Loan, the Compulsory Loan and the Unemployment Loan.

Following a debate the Council appointed a committee to make proposals and suggestions on the budget. The Council adjourned until May 4.

Riley Not to Resign Despite Arab Pressure

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday.— General William E. Riley, Chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, said today that he did not intend to resign his job when asked whether he would submit to Arab pressure for his resignation. He returned by TWA today from three months' leave.

General Riley said he may tour Arab capitals after consultations with the Truce supervision authorities in Jerusalem.

Israel to Remember War Dead

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — All parents of soldiers killed in the war will receive a personal letter from President Ben-Zvi on the eve of Independence Day. The letter will be sent by the President as a bereaved parent himself, a spokesman for the Ministry of Defence Memorials Department told the press here today.

Mr. Y. Dekel, head of the Department, explained the work of the Department and said that it had two objects — the remembrance of fallen soldiers both collectively and individually. Work on the individual memorials includes the upkeep of soldiers' graves in cemeteries throughout the country. Tombstones were now being erected on all the graves. Owing to differences of opinion between the Department and many parents as to whether the Jewish or civil dates of birth and death should be recorded it had been decided merely to give the age of the soldier. Collective memorials took the form of monuments, the first of which had been erected in memory of those who fell in Galilee, the Negev, and in the defence of Jerusalem.

A special "Liberation Scroll" is to be issued bearing the name of all dead soldiers with suitable Biblical quotations against each, Mr. Dekel said. The first edition of "Scrolls of Fire," the compilation by Mr. Reuven Avinoam of works by fallen soldiers, has already been sold out and a second edition is now in preparation.

Memorial Day on April 18 will open on the preceding evening with a special broadcast for bereaved parents, the press was told.

Higher Bus Fares, Better Service Set for Today

An average 15 per cent increase in urban and interurban bus fares is to be announced today by the Ministry of Communications following the completion yesterday of discussions by the Interdepartmental Price Coordination Committee, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Ministry is also to publish a detailed list of improvements the cooperatives have undertaken to introduce. The cooperatives are to sell card-tickets at reduced prices for commuters and students.

The Ministry has already appointed 11 of the 20 supervisors who are to see to it that the cooperatives introduce and maintain the improvements. The supervisors yesterday visited several bus stations to plan improvements on the spot with station managers.

The bus companies have agreed to carry seated passengers only on interurban express runs, to reduce queueing and to reorganize urban service by extending certain bus lines.

In connection with this reorganization Ministry representatives met the Tel Aviv and Haifa municipalities and are to meet today with those of the Jerusalem Municipality.

The Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. H. Razili, yesterday met representatives of the "Hamekasher" bus company and discussed both the fare increases and service improvements. It is understood that the Hamekasher representatives also undertook to introduce the improvements required.

Dry-Dock to Get Top Reparations Priority

The acquisition of a dry-dock from the reparations funds has been given first priority, according to Mr. Y. Saphir, the Minister of Communications. Mr. Saphir told Dr. B. Avniel (Herut) at question-time in the Knesset yesterday that $1.5m. of the reparations funds have been allotted for this purpose.

Because no proper ship repairing facilities are available here, Israel ships had to undergo repairs abroad, which entailed large expenditure in foreign currency. In 1952, IL.1,215,000 were spent for repairs, two-thirds in foreign countries. The insurance companies paid IL.300,000 of this sum.

Following the rule that part of shipping tonnage was diverted from Haifa to Tel Aviv, 30 per cent of total imports were discharged in Tel Aviv and Jaffa ports from September, 1952, to January, 1953, Mr. Saphir told Mr. Z. Soussayeff (General Zionist). Because the bulk of the imports decreased during the year the actual tonnage discharged declined from 113,000 to 92,000 tons as compared with the corresponding period the previous year.

Schacht Protests That Germany Cannot Pay

LONDON, Monday (INA). — Hjalmar Schacht "fulminated" against the German ratification of the Reparations Agreement, Mr. Sefton Delmer wrote in the "Daily Express" here today, reporting on his interview with Hitler's financial adviser in Duesseldorf a few days ago.

Schacht said it was "the height of stupidity to start all that reparations business over again. We can't possibly pay anything like that. We'll see where it lands us."

First East Germans On Way to Israel

BERLIN, Monday (Reuter). — The Jewish Agency has opened a migration office here to help Jewish refugees reach Israel an Agency spokesman said today.

The spokesman said the first ten East German Jews left for Israel earlier this month. Another group is to leave later in March. Nearly 600, or 20 per cent, of all East German Jews have fled to West Berlin since January.

Six Egyptian Sailors Sentenced in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — Six Egyptian sailors who were caught with their 12-ton cargo boat in Israel territorial waters last December were sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The vessel was impounded while all the six accused will be expelled from the country. The boat was approached by an Israel Government patrol launch while trying to escape.

ARABS MAY PROTEST SALE OF PROPERTY

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (AFP). — The Arab Bloc is considering a protest to the U.N. Conciliation Commission for Palestine against the sale by the Israel Government of property belonging to Arab refugees.

U.S. to 'Use Its Best Offices' To Bring Arab-Israel Peace

Arabs Say US Oversimplifies Issues

LONDON, Monday (INA). — A "Manchester Guardian" despatch from Cairo said today, "The Arab states are expected to tell U.S. Secretary of State Dulles when he visits the Middle East in May that they believe the American administration has underestimated the difficulties of a settlement with Israel in which, according to American hopes, regional defence and an alliance with the West would also be associated.

"Arab spokesmen are also expected to point out the strength of the "Israel lobby" in Congress."

"Lebanese President, Camille Chamoun, is expected to discuss these matters during his American visit next week. The Beirut report added that it was understood in the Lebanon that an Israel-Arab peace was assumed by the U.S. to be dependent on Israel's implementation of the U.N. resolutions on Palestine.

Lebanese Foreign Minister George Hakim told a visiting American delegation last week that if the Palestine refugees continued to live in present conditions, the Communist danger would grow. The way to settle the refugee question was to put into effect the U.N. resolutions. "If the West continued to ignore Arab wishes," Hakim said, "there was a danger of the Arabs siding with the Eastern bloc."

ANA reports from Beirut that the executive of a Palestine refugee conference in the Lebanese capital decided last night to call an all-Arab refugee convention to discuss the American peace proposal.

The Old City daily, "A-Diffa" today openly admitted in an editorial that "serious negotiations" were being conducted between the Arab capitals on the peace proposal. The paper suggests that Arab counter-proposals be withheld until it is known what direction the Dulles Middle East talks would take.

No Suez Talks Before Sudan Accord—Salim

KHARTOUM, Monday (Reuter). —Major Salah Salim, adviser to General Nagib on Sudan affairs, declared here today, "Egypt has decided not to enter into any discussions with Britain regarding evacuation (of the Suez Canal zone) until the Sudan agreement has been executed in its letter and spirit."

Addressing a meeting of the Khartoum University College Union, he said that Egypt was "concerned with happenings here and will not be content with merely having signed an agreement on the future of the Sudan."

The British Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, who arrived here on Saturday, is expected to meet Major Salem with Governor-General Sir Robert Howe to seek to avoid further misunderstandings pending the installation of an international commission to advise the Governor in the three-year period leading to Sudan independence.

'MUST BE FREE'

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — Egyptian Premier Nagib said in the weekly magazine "U.S. News and World Report," today that he "might enter into an agreement" providing for NATO defence of the Suez Canal zone provided Britain withdrew from the zone first of all.

But, he said, before deciding on which policy to follow, "I must be as free as you are." "We contributed a great deal in both wars but in return all we got was that Great Britain remained in our country. We are prepared to die rather than be treated like that again."

Nagib said that talks that military aid to Egypt would encourage an Egyptian attack on Israel, is "just Israel propaganda." Egypt had other means of acting against Israel, such as its present blockade, without having to resort to "foolish things" like war, he said.

He complained that although the U.S. had promised him arms assistance, "We have just met delay after delay."

"If America offers economic help, technicians and experts and I am weak, I must be careful, for it might lead to domination. If I am strong, like Italy or France, I can accept," he said.

'Times' on Arab Boycott Quandary

LONDON, Monday (INA). — "The Times" editorial said today, that the reparations agreement strikes "a severe blow at Arab policy."

"The anger which the Arabs are showing is due to their belief that the blockade is a weapon which will eventually bring Israel to her knees and that any break in it must endanger their hopes.

"The inclination of the Arab League will be to extend the boycott to West Germany.

"Yet the Arab countries need German goods and German markets so badly that such a course would badly affect them.

"The Council of the League must choose between allowing the boycott of Israel to be broken and extending it at the cost of a real loss to the constituent states."

Mazar Elected H. U. President

Professor Benjamin Mazar, Rector of the Hebrew University, was yesterday unanimously elected President of the University for a two-year term by its Board of Governors, which is now in session in Jerusalem. President Mazar will continue to serve as Rector.

Dr. George S. Wise, President of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, was elected chairman of the Board of Governors, and Dr. M. Smoira, Supreme Court President, re-elected vice-chairman, together with Mr. D. Auster, former mayor of Jerusalem and Professor N. Bentwich. A fourth vice-chairman is to be chosen today. A decision on the exact status of Dr. Senator, executive vice-president of the University, is expected to be made during today's discussion of the University's constitution.

Professor H. Fineman, of Philadelphia, was elected to the Board of Governors in place of the late Dr. H. Greenberg. Several nominations for additional Governors, presented by Mr. Auster of the appointments committee, were accepted at the Board opening session. They include Professor M. Buber, Dr. A. Tichо, two Government representatives, the two representatives of the Jewish Agency executive and a small number of members from abroad.

The choice before the Board of Governors was between a man of academic standing who was also a member of one of the University faculties and between a man commanding organizational skill and the ability to raise funds abroad, particularly in the U.S.

Prof. Einstein was among those favouring the first choice and this view prevailed; it had been known to be the favoured viewpoint even before the Board met in Jerusalem. Had the second view been favoured, the choice would have been limited to Rabbi Israel Goldstein, who had the strongest backing as a gifted organizer and proven fund-raiser, and one of the founders of Brandeis University in Waltham, Massachusetts.

The Board of Governors has elected President Ben-Zvi as Honorary President of the University, the office previously held by the late Dr. Weizmann.

The new president was born in Russia in 1906 and received a traditional education in his boyhood. He later studied in Germany and took his Ph.D. degree at the University of Giessen in 1938. The following year he settled in Israel.

Prof. Mazar

In 1943 Professor Mazar joined the University as Instructor in the Historical Geography of Palestine and of Jewish History in the Period of the Bible.

In 1947 he was promoted to the rank of Lecturer and four years later to a full professorship. He was elected Rector the next year.

In 1950/51 he lectured at the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago under the professor-lecturer exchange programme of the State Department on "The History of Hebrew Civilization and Archaeological Explorations of Palestine."

An archaeologist of note, Professor Mazar has conducted numerous excavations in Israel, among the best known being those in Beth Shearim, the Valley of Jezreel, and Tel Kisalle near Tel Aviv. More recently, he led archaeological and geographical explorations in the coastal area of Israel, Lower Galilee and the vicinity of Jerusalem.

He is the author of many books, pamphlets and articles, and has edited the historical-geographical and topographical sections of the Biblical Encyclopedia and the section on the Ancient East in the Hebrew Encyclopedia.

War of Liberation, Professor Mazar served as archaeological officer in the Defence Army of Israel. His wife is a sister of President Ben-Zvi.

Eisenhower Gives Zionists Pledge

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — President Dwight Eisenhower said today that the U.S. Government would use its best offices to bring about peace between Israel and the Arab states.

Mr. Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the American Zionist Council, announced that the President said the Government had only the friendliest feelings for Israel and the Arab states.

A statement authorized by the President following his meeting with a Council delegation and read to reporters by Mr. Lipsky said:

"We paid our respects to the President and expressed the hope that, consistent with the highest interests of the United States and world peace, he would take action which would reaffirm American friendship for both Israel and the Arab states, and contribute to peace in the Middle East.

"We suggested that these purposes can be achieved by a direct indication on the part of the U.S. Government that it accords the highest priority to the conclusion of Arab-Israel peace which has now been delayed for some five years, that it is prepared to give impartial assistance to all peoples of the Middle East in accordance with their needs, and that it will not send arms to any state which persists in maintaining a state of belligerency against any one of its neighbours.

"We urged continued economic aid to Israel on the level of the past two years as part of our Government's policy to friendly democratic nations and in order to enable Israel to complete her humanitarian refugee resettlement programme.

"The President said that the United States Government has only the friendliest feelings for Israel and the Arab states, and intends to use its best offices to bring about peace in the Middle East."

Mr. Lipsky was accompanied by Mrs. Samuel Halprin, Vice-Chairman of the American Zionist Council; Rabbi Irving Miller, President of the Zionist Organization of America; Rabbi James Heller, President of the Labour Zionist Organization of America; Rabbi Mordechai Kirshblum, President of the Mizrahi Organization; and Mr. I. L. Kenen, Washington representative of the Council.

Silver in Cleveland

POST Correspondent

NEW YORK, Monday. — Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, the General Zionist leader, was absent from the delegation that called upon President Eisenhower today. A Zionist Council spokesman explained: "Dr. Silver was unable to break previous appointments he had in Cleveland."

Butler Promises Aid To Europeans at OEEC

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. R. A. Butler, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, today gave the Organization for European Economic Cooperation a promise and an announcement designed to calm continental fears of his policies.

He promised that Britain would not leave them in the lurch in aiming at Sterling convertibility, and his announcement of increased British spending on imports and foreign travel will allow the continent to earn the Sterling it needs to go on buying British.

Mr. Butler spoke at the meeting of the O.E.E.C. Ministerial Council which began here today. M. Anthony Eden presided over the session of Foreign and Finance Ministers from 18 nations. The British representatives indicated that the convertibility of Sterling — set as a long term aim by the Commonwealth conference of last November and December — would be achieved within the next 12 months.

Mr. Butler told the Council that Britain supported the renewal of the European Payments Union for another 13 months, but at the same time proposed that any country had the right to renegotiate this decision before 1954. The EPU, the Continent's financial clearing house, was due to expire on June 30.

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REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

"Haboker" Claims Israel Case In U.S. Goes by Default

Commenting on the efforts made by Zionist leaders in the U.S. to counteract anti-Israel influences, "Haboker" (General Zionist) says that there is neither sufficient initiative nor coordination at this end. The mission of Dr. Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, is not enough: if the Government is really interested in strengthening these activities, it should be felt by the public both here and in America.

Referring to an interview by the "Haboker" correspondent with Mrs. Frances Bolton of the Foreign Affairs Committee, the paper says that people in key positions in the U.S. have fallen prey to anti-Israel influences for the simple reason that they receive their news about events in the Middle East only from one source: the Israel point of view has never been publicized. As a result of this weakness of Israel information and propaganda services, we have been put on the defensive on such vital issues as the refugees problem. "Haboker" says that it has apparently never been explained to the American public and especially to those in responsible positions that Jews in the Arab countries who left for Israel after 1948 did so in most cases because they were compelled to. Nor has it been emphasized that these Jews left behind property valued at many millions. All these and many other relevant points should be made, says the paper, but a prerequisite for any such information drive is the establishment of closer collaboration with American Zionism.

Surveying the activities of Youth Aliya "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) reaches the conclusion that the halutzic education given to refugee children in agricultural settlements has been both better and less expensive than education in special institutions. At present new and important tasks face Youth Aliya, namely the absorption of more children from the Diaspora as well as the efforts which must be made on the home front to combat juvenile delinquency. The paper says that the Kibbutzim are ready to receive youth both from *ma'barot* and neglected suburbs as well as from the Diaspora. "Al Hamishmar" hopes that Youth Aliya will not be less successful than in the past in continuing its great educational tradition.

"Herut" comments on the decision to send six boys from Morocco back to their families there because they are considered defective children. The paper says that this is an educational problem which should be solved in this country.

"Hatzofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) deals with German Reparations and says that the agreement has now become the law of this country and all citizens must respect it. The paper opposes the practices of those who believe that they are entitled to attack the pact in speeches and articles, while at the same time asking for their share.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) sharply opposes what it calls the "pact of shame and ruin" and quotes approvingly the organ of the local industrialists "Ha'ta'asiya" for its stand against reparations because their interests might be affected by it.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) criticizes the manner of the ten-day ban imposed by the Minister of the Interior on "Kol Ha'am": the news item on which the editorial in question was based was inaccurate, but then other newspapers had printed it too, and the Government had not at that time officially denied it. Nor was the manner in which the Communist daily paper commented very different from the line it usually takes.

"Omer" (Histadrut) reports about the activities of a Communist "front" called "Tarbut La'am" (Culture for the people) which has enlisted the help of a Stalinist Rabbi from the U.S. by the name of Abraham Bick as a main agent to collect money for the party in Israel. This organization has opened a special "popular drive" in Argentina and elsewhere with the intention of building houses for the leaders and functionaries of the local party.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) comments on developments within the Government Coalition and on differences of opinion between Mapai and the General Zionists in recent weeks.

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. I. Rokach, Minister of the Interior, and Mr. Clement Davies, British Liberal M.P.

•

Dr. J. Nathanson, an agricultural expert from the United States, was received by the Prime Minister in Jerusalem yesterday. He was accompanied by Dr. E. Bergman of the Weizmann Institute. The Prime Minister also received Mr. Frank Goldman head of the B'nai B'rith office in the United States. He was accompanied by Judge S. Kassan.

•

Mr. Camille Huysmans, the former Belgian Prime Minister and Mayor of Antwerp, and Mrs. Huysmans, arrived by Sabena Belgian Airlines on Sunday. They were accompanied by Mr. B. Goldmuntz, President of the Jewish Community of Antwerp, and Mrs. Goldmuntz. Also aboard the plane was Mr. George Machline, Commercial Manager of Sabena in Israel.

•

Mr. T. Kollek, Director General of the Prime Minister's office, returned by El Al yesterday from a short visit to the U.S. during which he had talks with State Department officials, including Mr. Henry Byroade, Under Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs.

•

Mr. J. Macaulay, assistant to Mr. Bruce McDaniel, American T.C.A. Coordinator in Israel, arrived by S.A.S. yesterday from Tokyo to take up his appointment.

•

The Austrian Trade Representative Mr. Heinrich C. Katz left for Nicosia last Sunday by Cyprus Airways.

•

Mr. Avner Israeli, inspector of elementary schools in the Ministry of Education, has returned from Europe where he spent several months studying under a UNESCO scholarship.

•

Two hundred members of the Physical Training Teachers' Association attended the opening yesterday of the organization's 25th anniversary at the Rehavia Secondary School in Jerusalem. Speakers included Mayor Y. Kariv, Dr. A. Peri of the Ministry of Education and Culture; Mr. Z. Nishri, the oldest living member of the Association; Mr. Y. Goldschmidt, who was the country's first physical training instructor; and Mrs. Inga Vynd, a teacher in Denmark and a guest of the Association.

•

A reception took place at the home of Mrs. J. Jacobs in honour of the guest-conductor Paul Kletzki and the guest-pianist Sigi Weissenberg after the I.P.O. Jerusalem concert on Sunday night.

•

The premiere of Habimah's new production, Ferenc Molnar's "Liliom", produced by Mr. Julius Gellner, will be given on Wednesday in Petah Tikva. Drama prizes in memory of the founders of the Habimah Theatre, Nahum Zemach and Menahem Gnessin, will be awarded annually on the anniversary of the establishment of the Theatre in 1918. The Zemah Prize will be given for the best artistic achievement in Habimah and the Knessin Prize for the best original Hebrew play. The first awards will be made on October 10, 1953, the Theatre's 35th anniversary.

•

Mr. & Mrs. E. S. Madanes, of Jerusalem, were At Home on Sunday to their friends on the occasion of the birth of their daughter, Hanna Francis.

•

BIRTHS

PREGER — To Lenie (nee Akker), wife of Herman Preger, Lydda, on Saturday, March 21, 1953, — a daughter, Judith-Margalith.

•

RAMATI — To Datia (nee Kaplan), and Yohanan Ramati of 4 Rehov Halamed Heh, Katamon, Jerusalem, — a daughter.

•

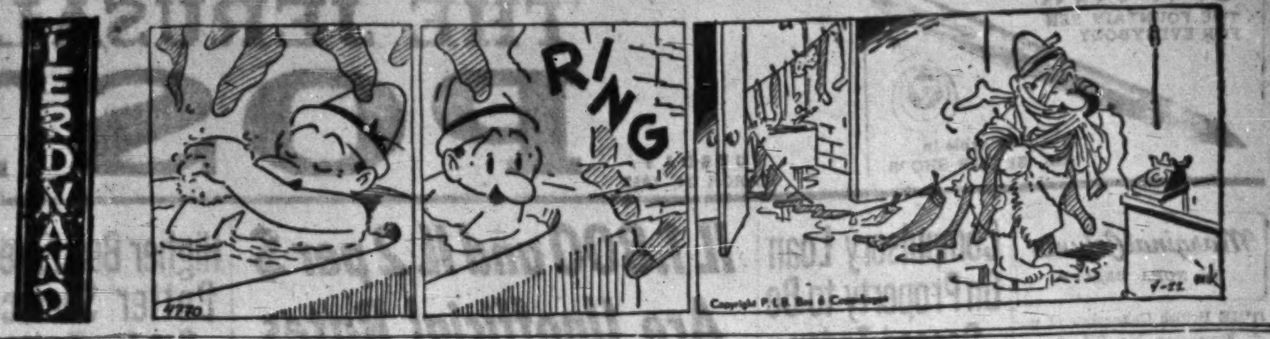
BIRTH & BRITH MILAH

SAVILLE — To Anny (nee Moser), wife of Baruch Saville — a son. Brith Milah — today, March 24, at 10.30 a.m. at Hakirya Hospital, Tel Aviv.

•

TECHNION PROMOTIONS:

Messrs. Alexander Karshon, to Visiting Senior Lecturer in Sanitary Engineering; A. Hashimshon, Senior Lecturer in Architecture; A. Kashtan, Lecturer in Architecture; Y. Eichenbaum, Senior Lecturer in Town Planning; A. Dudai, Visiting Lecturer in Town Planning; U. Ladyjensky, Instructor in Metal and Power; B. Cohen, Visiting Lecturer in Electronics and Telecommunications; H. Artzi, Lecturer in Mathematics; J. Arvas, Visiting Instructor in Mathematics; J. Steinberg, Instructor in Mathematics; N. H. Steiger, Lecturer in Chemistry; T. Grunwald, I. Shavit, and Mesdames M. Ariel and B. Libergal-Weinraub, Instructors in Chemistry. The promotions take effect with the beginning of the academic year this fall.



At the Cinemas

"WAIT Till The Sun Shines, Nellie," (Orion, Jerusalem) based on a novel by Ferdinand Reyher, is quite different from previous George Jessel productions, all of which are brilliant and polished musicals. This is a technicolor period piece, about the small town of Sevillinois through the first 50 years of its existence. The central characters through whom we come to understand all that happens is a barber (David Wayne) and his loving wife (Jean Peters).

In any case, the title is promising. *FRANGO*

Eternal Triangle

"LOUISE" (Allenby, Tel Aviv) tries very hard to prove that a widowed grandmother may behave like a teen-ager as soon as she finds an over-attentive elderly gentleman who would like to marry her. The affair wouldn't be of much interest if grandmother's family (including her son, her daughter-in-law and her two grandchildren) weren't utterly disgusted about the lady's strange behaviour, especially as another old, but quite jealous and temperamental fellow appears on the scene to make his marriage proposal.

Spring Byington, Edmund Gwenn and D. Coburn are quite amusing, but the film occasionally exhibits lack of the essential taste and spirit to offer really satisfying entertainment. *Mo.*

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Thelma Jordan.
EDEN: Rio Rita.
EDISON: Meet the Invisible Man.
OR-GIL: New Orleans.
ORION: Wait 'Till the Sun Shines, Nellie.
ORNA: Bathsheba.
STUDIO: Justice Est Faite.
ZION: The World in His Arms.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

8.30-12.30: American Library and Reading Room. U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Road. Entrance Free.
9-1; 2-5: Bezalel Museum. Exhibitions: Musical Instruments; Masks of Primitive Peoples; Purim Scrolls.
9-6: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-1: Beshabria Tombs.
11.30-12.30: Film Show at Keren Hayesod.

TEL AVIV

10-1; 4-7: Exhibitions: Lost paintings by Yohanan Simont. Drawings: Chinese and Japanese Art Museum.
8.30 p.m.: "Desire Under the Elms." Cramer Theatre, Mograbi.
8.30 p.m.: Beethoven: Piano Sonata Op. 106 ("Hammerklavier") — performed and introduced by Frank Pelleg. Museum.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rahamo, 28 David Yellin, 2788. Rezak, Rehavia, 3642.
TEL AVIV: Alman, 1 King George, 3791. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5159. Devora, 26 Ahad Ha'am, 4126. Emanuel, 62 Ben Yehuda, 63183. Hadassah, Hashava Qr., 67684. Oltzedari (Jaffa), 49 Bd. Yerushalayim, 80087. RAMAT GAN: Mazor, 50 Bialik. RAMAT GAN BET: Israel, Herut Qr. HAIFA: Natan, 31 Joseph, 2364. Hashahav, 28 Wadi Salib. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shuman, 1 Syrkin, 5842. Dr. E. Levitan, 11 Heyarden, 66507. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 64466. Dr. W. Silverbach, 98 Yehuda Halevi, 64319. Dr. Weinberg (Jaffa), 4 Rehov 65.

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Notices to the Public

THE USE OF STAMPS ON PROMISSORY NOTES AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE

I wish to draw the attention of the public to the fact that according to regulations of the Minister of Finance about to be published, it will be forbidden, as from April 1, 1953, to affix stamps on any bill not exceeding IL.10,000.

In place of affixed stamps, special forms should be used, which are already stamped with the mark determined by the Minister of Finance in the Order published in Kovetz Hatakanot, No. 297 of September 1, 1952.

These stamped forms are obtainable at all Post Offices, stamps agencies and at the branches of the Ministry at Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem, Beersheba, against payment of the sum marked on the forms only.

Stamps may be affixed to the forms for excess tax, in the event of the tax exceeding the amount stated on the stamped form, on condition that the said amount of tax does not exceed one quarter of the sum stated on the stamped form and in all, not more than IL.1.

Changes in the Revenue Stamp Tax do not affect Promissory Notes or Bills of Exchange.

In order to avoid misunderstandings, the public is requested to note the said regulations and Order, and in particular all persons providing credit facilities are requested to use only the stamped forms, in accordance with the above instructions.

Any person wishing to print the stamp on the special forms, can apply to the offices of the Ministry at 13 Rehov Abad Ha'am, Tel Aviv to arrange the printing work.

Dr. M. LANDAU
Minister of Finance.
Director of Revenue Stamps Tax

GOVERNMENT LOANS ADMINISTRATION

Drawing of War Loan (Bearer Bonds) 1946, Second Issue.

The 32nd drawing of the above loan will take place on Thursday, April 2, 1953 at 9 a.m. at the Ohel Shem Hall, 30 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv. Entrance free. The public is invited.

GOVERNMENT LOANS ADMINISTRATION

Drawing of War Loan (Bearer Bonds) 1946, Fourth Issue.

The 28th drawing of the above loan will take place on Thursday, April 2, 1953 at 9.45 a.m. at the Ohel Shem Hall, 30 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv. Entrance free. The public is invited.

VACANCIES

Applications are invited for the following vacant positions:—

MINISTRY OF LABOUR (Notice No. 28/Samekh), Institute of Productivity at Tel Aviv:—1). Administrative Assistant, Grade 7 2). Assistant to the Director of the Institute, Grade 4.

The last date for submission of applications is April 3, 1953.

Candidates will have to pass [illegible] examination.

Candidates are requested to apply in writing or person to the Civil Service Commission at Jerusalem (5 Ibervania Building, P.O.B. 291) or to its branches at Tel Aviv (No. 16, Rehov Alef, Hakirya) and Haifa (42 Rehov Beth Hahalim).

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Damages Granted Wife Of Traffic Collision Victim

Mr. A. Ben Zvi and the Shelev cooperative were ordered by the Jerusalem District Court recently to pay Mrs. R. Feidman approximately IL.7,500 for an accident which resulted in the death of her husband.

The Court held that Mr. Ben Zvi, the son of the President, was driving in Rehov Bezalel in Jerusalem on April 19, 1949, while in the service of the cooperative, and in passing a number of parked cars hit the deceased, who was coming in the opposite direction on a bicycle and was towing another bicycle at the same time.

The defendant's negligence lay in not leaving enough space between his truck and the cyclist to ensure that they would pass each other safely. Mr. Ben Zvi should have left a space of at least 1.70m. and under the circumstances could have left as much as 2m. If he had not been sure that he would be able to clear the oncoming cyclist, the Court said, he should not have started to pass the parked cars. The deceased, however, was also negligent, the Court held, in that he did not drive closer to the pavement when he saw the oncoming truck.

In 1950, criminal proceedings were filed against Mr. Ben Zvi and the Examining Magistrate then ruled that there was no basis for a charge.

Falsifies Age to Catch Up with Girl-Friend

"I wanted to make myself older, because I am younger than my girl-friend," Abraham Waknin, 18, told the Jerusalem Chief Magistrate Y. Peretz on Friday, when he was charged with having asked a Government official to change his age on the basis of a forged document. The accused was sentenced to one month imprisonment.

The accused also stated that he wished to join the Army earlier.

Passover Packages

NEW YORK, (By Mail).—Passover purchases of Scrip certificates for Israel is much heavier than last year, an official of the firm said here. "We've had a terrific turnover. It's been unbelievable for the past three weeks." In addition to the food certificates that have had such a sale, a chain of candy stores has been doing good business with a "Sweets for Israel" certificate.

This certificate has been developed by Barton's Bonbonnieres, following a visit to Israel by the company's head, Mr. Klein. Here the candy certificates are selling at two prices: $4.25 for a 2lb.8oz package, and $7.25 for four pounds.

HIAS (Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society) reported that several thousand CARE packages for Passover had been shipped to Israel.

Israel Independence Week in New York

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — Mayor Vincent Impelliteri has proclaimed April 13 to 20 "Israel's Fifth Independence Week" to boost Israel Bond sales in New York City.

The proclamation called upon New Yorkers to join in "lending encouragement and support" to the people of Israel by participating in the independence celebrations through the sale of State of Israel Bonds."

Nine theatres in the city will stage celebrations on the final day of the week with the purchase of Bonds to be used as admission.

Landowners Challenge Expropriation

A town planning scheme for an area of 1,000 dunams north of the Yarkon River, under which a maximum of 53 per cent is to be expropriated, was challenged in the High Court recently by the Association of Yarkon Land Owners.

The Court called on the Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Rokach, to show cause why he should not withdraw the authority he had given to put the scheme into force and why he should not put into effect the plans approved by his predecessor.

Mr. M. Shapiro, the previous Minister, had declared on December 21, 1952 that he would approve the scheme for the area, provided the landowners would be able to build on 48 per cent of the plots affected. A few days later, Mr. Rokach, who had then assumed office, approved a scheme under which 52 per cent would be expropriated.

Conflict of Interests

The applicants declared that the two plans are not identical; according to Mr. Rokach's plan, they could in fact only build on 28 per cent of the land.

The landowners pleaded that Mr. Rokach had no right to change the decision of his predecessor and that he was subject to a conflict of interests when he signed the plan, since in his capacity as the head of the Tel Aviv Municipality, he was then still head of the Local Town Planning Commission.

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REOPENING!
SUMMER SEASON 1953
Tuesday, March 31 — 8.30 p.m.

THE HAIFA ORCHESTRA
Friday, March 27, 1.15 p.m.
Orah Cinema, Haifa
Youth Concert No. 4
with the 10-year-old pianist
Daniel Barenboim
Conductor: Georges Singer
Notes: Hanan Bruen
BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME:
Symphony No. 4 B-flat major
Concert for piano No. 1, C-major
Remaining tickets: IL.—.500 at Kovalsky's, 34 Rehov Nordau, or at the box office.

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Cashier
Must have good banking experience and speak fluently Hebrew, English and German. Aged not under 40 years. Apply in person with references, between 5 and 7 p.m. only,
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(Male or Female)
Must speak fluently and write Hebrew, English and German. Experience in Hotel or Travel-Office desirable. Apply in person with references between 5 and 7 p.m. only
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Reservations accepted for Pessah "Seder" and Holiday Week.

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(NOTE: The advertisement for Head Manager was inserted by error yesterday).

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ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 49.6, 31.1 & 222 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7, 7.30 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arab's Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. 6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work. 11.00 Music (R). 11.30 Woodwind Music. 11.50 Music (R). 12.00 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 At the Opera (R). 1.45 Programme Announcements. 1.48 Stock Exchange Report. 1.50 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety. 4.45 Music (R). 5.30 Agricultural Corner. 5.35 Language Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.25 Programme Announcements. 7.30 "Voice, Instrument and Orchestra" (R). 7.55 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.25 Bible Reading. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Conductor: George Singer; Soloist: Heda Elmgren-Reichert: Nin Dassi (Heda Alexander); Piano Concerto No. 1 (Chopin); Symphony No. 6 (Beethoven). 10.30 Requiem. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

463, 236, 214, 45.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4.30 p.m. Chamber Music (R). 6.30 Programme for Youngsters. 8.30 Literature Corner. 8.40 The Working Woman. 8.55 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (13.3, 34.9 & 493 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.05 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.9 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.40 Songs. 11.45 "The Week's Piece."

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 214, 238 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Gadna Programme. 7.00 Piano Recital. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "Private 123456." 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.30 News. 9.45 Quiz. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.50 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST: (31.32 & 30.63 M.): 6.30-7.30 p.m. News Jewish Affairs.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 8.8.30 p.m. (13, 14, 19 & 25 M.): Play.

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TONIGHT, JERUSALEM, "EDISON", at 9 p.m.
Harald KREUTZBERG
The World Famous Dancer
Tickets at Cahana's
TOMORROW, HAIFA, "ORAH", at 9 p.m.
Thursday, March 26, Tel Aviv, "OHEL", Gala Night, 8.30 p.m.

THE NEW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV Habimah
Today, March 24, 8 p.m.
Carmen
Opera in 4 acts by Bizet
Cast
EDDI DE PHILIPPE
P. Schram, A. Reich, L. Rolnik, E. Aldouby, Dan Tadar, Z. Cohen, M. Ravia, M. Rabitz, M. Hadi. Conductor: E. Prieel.
Prices: Rolfe, 6 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv and at the Habimah box-office

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WILL BE HELD AT WIZO CLUB
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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	81	—1	4	5
Tiberias	77	5	14	19
Haifa Port	61	6	14	14
Netanya	63	8	14	14
Hadera	75	7	15	15
Tel Aviv Port	67	9	13	14
Lydda Airport	73	6	14	15
Jerusalem	61	—1	6	6
Beersheba	51	5	12	14
Eilat	74	9	19	20

FORECAST: Generally partly cloudy, with scattered showers.

(A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp (C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim temp expected today.

* * *

A depression over southeast Turkey and northern Syria caused an influx of cold air to the Levant area during the last 36 hours. Temperatures were far below normal for this time of the year and snow fell in the hill regions.

* * *

RAINFALL FIGURES

The figures below show the amount of rain in the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. yesterday (first column), total rainfall this season (second column), and the total during the same period last year (third column).

Geshur Hativ	3.5	675.4	705.2
Mt. Canaan	5.6	666.5	906.1
Haifa Port	3.4	536.8	
Netanya	4.5	575.4	694.6
Ramatayim	3.3	615.8	719.0
Tel Aviv Port	0.5	479.8	648.6
Hahiryа	2.9	524.3	687.3
Lydda	1.3	479.9	785.5
Ekron	2.7	467.7	782.7
Jerusalem	7.0	458.3	663.4

* * *

A PRISON term of eight and a half years imposed on Y. Honigman by the Tel Aviv District Court, under the Nazis and Nazi Collaborators (Punishment) Law, was reduced to six and a half years by the Court of Appeals yesterday. Mr. A. Levitzky appeared for the accused.

* * *

THE LUGGAGE of immigrants who arrived from Tripoli on March 9 will be released beginning tomorrow in Haifa Port. The Tripoli authorities have released the luggage which they seized in August, 1952. Both groups of immigrants are asked to apply to the Immigrants' Storage Company, 6 Rehov Hayat, Haifa.

* * *

A CYCLIST, Zvi Kreis, 22, of Shderot Keren Kayemet, Tel Aviv, was seriously injured when he crashed into a Dan bus parked at King George Avenue yesterday. He was taken to Hadassah hospital, while the driver, Yitzhak Kleiner, of Rehov Shaul, Tel Aviv, was detained and later released in bond.

* * *

ALL ATTEMPTS by Ramle residents to phone to the Magen David Adom station there on Sunday and yesterday remained fruitless when the line was cut because of the station's alleged failure to pay its bill. According to the M.D.A. its requests to the Post Office management to postpone disconnecting the line for a few days were rejected.

* * *

THE HEAD of the southern area rationing department of the Ministry of Commerce, Shlomo Porat, who was detained recently on a charge of "abuse of confidence and taking bribes", was released on IL.3,000 bail by a Tel Aviv Magistrate yesterday.

Yad Hanna Members Hold Sit-in Strike

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Fifteen leftists from the Yad Hanna held a sit-in strike in the offices of the Agricultural Workers' Union today and exhibited a placard saying "Against starvation and destruction of the settlement."

At 6 o'clock this evening, the strikers said they would leave if the Kibbutz Meuhad element of the settlement agreed to the arrangement made by Mr. Abraham Harzfeld which provides that the Agency shall supply funds to maintain the settlers and that the committee elected by the settlement, which comprises four supporters of the Left Faction and two of Kibbutz Meuhad, shall be recognized. Jewish Agency officials will take over control of Agency property in the settlement, according to the proposal.

A spokesman for the strikers earlier told an ITIM reporter that they were protesting because the Agricultural Workers' Union was exerting economic pressure upon them to accept a parity committee, representing the two factions of the settlement, to run its affairs temporarily. The Left Faction sympathizers were 64 per cent of the settlement, they claimed.

B'nai B'rith Backs Zurich Conference

There has never been the slightest hesitation on the part of B'nai B'rith to participate in the "Let My People Go" Conference which was scheduled to convene in Zurich this month, Mr. Frank Goldman, President of the Order declared in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. Goldman, who addressed the Monday Luncheon Club of Jerusalem B'nai B'rith Lodges at the Israel Touring Club, said that ten representatives of the Order from America had been getting ready to attend the conference when the decision to postpone the meeting was taken.

Haifa Mayor Proposes Development Budget

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — A IL.4.7m development budget for 1953/54 was proposed by Mayor Abba Khoushy to the Town Council this evening. Development works would be carried out in two stages, with IL.2.9m. to be spent in the first half and IL.1.8m. in the second half of the fiscal year. Government loans for the budget would total IL.3.5m.

The development project would create 260,890 work-days besides the indirect work in the manufacture of materials needed for construction. Some 1,000 workers would be directly employed, Mr. Khoushy said. The budget would permit the start on an urgent large-scale sewage scheme which would use the sewage for agriculture, the bringing of Western Galilee water to Haifa taps, the building of schools to obviate the afternoon shift and construction of roads and parks.

These public works would create productive employment and Mr. Khoushy believed that unemployment could not be immediately solved by diverting labour to agriculture, which was a long-term project. The Council will debate the proposal next week. The Council also decided to impose the seven and a half per cent additional tax for municipal purposes, and the Mayor complained that the Government had discriminated against Haifa in allocating funds, compared to Tel Aviv.

JERUSALEM CITY RATES INCREASED

Jerusalem POST Reporter

A slight new rise in the Jerusalem city rates was authorized at a late meeting on Sunday night of the Municipal Council.

Instead of the previously approved general tax rates for residents which ranged from IL.8 to IL.28 annually per room, the assessments will be from IL.9 to IL.22 depending on the locality of the apartment. The rates will include the garbage collection tax.

Commercial premises will pay a special garbage tax amounting to one-third of the general tax assessment. As previously authorized, those quarters exempt from the general tax will pay a garbage tax of IL.12 per room and more for halls.

The increase followed a request made by the Minister of Interior that the 1953-54 budgetary requirements necessitated an increased municipal income.

NATANYA APPROVES IL.25m. BUDGET

NATANYA, Monday. — A IL.25m. budget was approved by the local municipality here today while it was decided by eight votes to seven that IL.1m. would go for new developments.

3 Loan Funds Set Up For J'lem Unemployed

A series of three loan funds totalling IL.40,000 were made available yesterday for Jerusalem unemployed and workers whose salaries are delayed.

The local branch of the Histadrut set up a IL.10,000 fund for loans to unemployed and a similar sum for union members who receive their salaries late.

The Ministry of Labour established a IL.20,000 fund at the Kupat Milve Bank for employees of the Public Works Department whose salaries have been late in arriving.

BUILDING WORKERS' CONFERENCE ENDS

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — The conference of the Building Workers Union closed here this evening with the passage of resolutions designed to help overcome unemployment in the trade. One of the resolutions called for the speedy implementation of the Government housing scheme, while others appealed for the employment of jobless persons on development and public works.

Narriman Returns

CAIRO, Monday (AFP). — Ex-Queen Narriman arrived early this morning by Air India from Geneva. Some relatives and a few Army officers came to the airport to welcome her and only a few press photographers were admitted on the runway.

POLISH IMMIGRANTS

Twenty-two persons are to leave Poland tomorrow en route to Israel, the Jewish Agency announced yesterday.

Court Lifts 'Kol Ha'am' Suspension Order Pending Final Ruling

The High Court yesterday called on Minister of Interior Y. Rokach to show cause why he should not rescind the order closing down the Communist Party organ, "Kol Ha'am," for 10 days. It also ordered that the paper be permitted to reopen and appear until a final decision is taken.

"Kol Ha'am" was closed on Sunday because the Minister of Interior felt that an article published on March 18 endangered the public peace. The article was based on information received from Washington and reprinted in a number of other newspapers. Under the title of "Let Abba Eban Fight Alone," the paper discussed the situation created by Mr. Henry Morgenthau's statement that Israel would muster 200,000 men and place them at the disposal of America in time of need. "Kol Ha'am" also referred to the complete agreement with this statement expressed by Israel Ambassador Abba Eban, and the latter's statement that Mr. Morgenthau underestimated Israel's manpower.

The argument which induced the Court to issue the order was that when a government official clearly misuses his discretionary powers he may be called upon by the judiciary to answer for his actions. In this case, and before having heard the Minister's explanations, the Court felt that the article in question clearly did not endanger public peace.

The Court also pointed out that it is not usual court procedure to order a government body to perform an act, such as using the suspension, before the final decision is taken. Here, however, the suspension is an administrative punishment, which could as well be imposed later. It was pointed out that since it would take some time before the Court could hand down the final judgment, it would little compensate the paper, after having remained shut for 10 days, if the Government decision was then found incorrect.

The Court was composed of Justices Olshan, Agranat and Sussman. Mr. Y. Weitzner appeared for the applicant.

Police Probe Import Of Italian Apples

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The Economic Police are investigating the import from Italy of large quantities of apples, ostensibly as a capital transfer by new immigrants, *The POST* learned here.

During March alone 100 tons of apples have arrived in the port and another 89 tons are due in the s.s. Messapia tomorrow.

It is understood that the apples, which arrived here in 20 kg. cases, cost up to $2.50 per case in Italy, or about IL.7.000 at the "free" market rate. Customs dues on the apples is IL.5 per case, (up to last week only 80 prutot), and the importer must also pay IL.20 per case into the Equalization Fund. The apples are retailed here at IL.2.500 per kilo, or IL.50 per case.

The total cost of the apples, including a wide margin for freightage and retailing profits, is less than IL.40 per case, leaving a handsome profit. Police suspect that a considerable part of the apples are imported by residents, who have smuggled money out of the country, camouflaged as new immigrants' capital transfer.

Merchant mariners also bring about 10 to 15 tons of apples monthly with official permission, and apples are in ample supply throughout the country. It is learned that capital transfers, which used to consist mainly of machinery and capital goods in the past, have now changed to apples, raisins and other foodstuffs which are now more profitable.

M. A. HARTGLASS, ZIONIST VETERAN

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The death occurred at the Tel Litvinsky Hospital last night of Mr. Maximilian Appollinari Hartglass, at the age of 70, after a serious and protracted heart ailment. The funeral will leave the Hadassah Municipal Hospital at noon tomorrow for the old cemetery in Rehov Trumpeldor here.

He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Hannah Epstein, and a son, an engineer, who is abroad.

Mr. Hartglass served as Director-General and Legal Adviser to the Ministry of the Interior in the Provisional Government established here in 1948. He was a lawyer by profession and a life-long Zionist and Zionist leader in Poland, and one of the heads of the Warsaw ghetto uprising.

Born in Bielipodleska, Poland, in 1883, Mr. Hartglass received a Jewish and a general education and later studied law at Warsaw University. He attended the Helsingfors Zionist Congress in 1906 and most subsequent Congresses, as President of the Zionist Organization of Poland.

He was a member of the Polish parliament, chairman of the Jewish parliamentary parties in both Houses and a member of the Executive Committee of the Polish Bar Association. He attended the London round table conference in 1930 as the official representative of Polish Zionists.

Mr. Hartglass escaped from the Warsaw ghetto and came to Israel where he was employed at the Jewish Agency. He was a member of the General Zionist party.

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Anti-Israel Papers Seized at Airport

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — Various documents were confiscated from Hanna Abu Hanna, the Arab Communist author, here today, when he tried to take them out of the country without having submitted them to censorship. He was leaving by El Al on his way to Prague to attend the Conference of Democratic Youth to be held there.

Mr. Hanna had first submitted for scrutiny at the airport a small packet of papers which had been censored, but a search of his luggage revealed a number of other documents, papers and books, mostly in Arabic, which had not been passed for despatch abroad. Most of the documents were of a strong anti-Israel Government flavour.

In a routine body search following this discovery, more documents of a similar nature were found. Mr. Hanna was allowed to proceed on his journey after confiscation of the uncensored material.

Fleeting Blanket Of Snow Covers J'lem

Early risers in Jerusalem yesterday found most of the city covered by a grayish-white blanket of hail which melted away before 9 o'clock. Rain and hail fell most of the day.

The Magen David Adom reported that there were eight cases of cold prostration in the capital and four in the Corridor settlements. Almost all the victims were women and were sent home after first-aid treatment. One woman was sent to hospital for further observation.

Fourteen trucks of the "Negev" cooperative carrying 500 members of Hashomer Hazair on an outing to Ein Gedi were stalled by floods near Tel el Meleh yesterday morning. The picnicers set off by foot to Ein Gedi, between 20 and 30 kms. away. The trucks later returned to Beersheba.

Tel Avivians hurried through the streets here today with their raincoats tightly buttoned against the cold winds which blew throughout the day, bringing occasional showers.

The sickness rate is reported to have risen here in recent days with many persons down with colds or the flu and a few isolated cases of pneumonia.

In Nahariya, too, early-rising citizens found hailstones in their yards. The snow which fell in Tarshiha and Sassa (W. Galilee) could be easily seen from Nahariya windows.

(See Weather Report in Column 1)

Lack of Proper Reform Schools Delays Care for Young Offender

POST Legal Correspondent

The absence of adequate reform schools for adolescents was driven home poignantly in the Court of Appeals yesterday when it sat in judgment on a mentally-retarded, 17 year old youth, who had been sentenced to four years' imprisonment by the Jerusalem District Court for an act of sodomy with a five year old child.

The Court was faced with the alternatives of sending the offender to jail — "a university for criminals," according to Justice Cheshin — or of taking the responsibility for an unconditional release. Of the two existing institutions for wayward children, "Ogen", in Herzlia, has refused to accept the youth because he is over 16 and could exercise a detrimental influence upon the other youths, and the work camp near Tel Mond, which was termed "unsuitable" by Probation Officer M. Horowitz because it is an open camp from which the boy could easily escape. Mr. Horowitz added that the work camp, too, was only designed for children up to the age of 16.

The Court was utterly at a loss as to the course of action it should adopt and in the absence of any suggestions from the State Prosecutor and the Probation Officer postponed judgment for a month. Mr. Horowitz is to consult with the Minister for Social Welfare and to submit concrete proposals. (It was also mentioned during the proceedings that the offender wished to return to Morocco.).

According to the Probation Officer's case history, the boy's parents are in Morocco. His father left home and the mother remarried several times, neglecting the boy totally. He loitered through the city and began to frequent brothels at 14. He had not attended school since the age of eight.

Several years ago the boy immigrated to Israel because he had heard that "everything is good there; there is food and work." He lived in the Hartuv ma'abara, begged for food and often went hungry. The Army rejected him because he was too young. As a last resort he tried life in a kibbutz, but, the Probation Officer points out, lack of ideological sympathy with and understanding of the kibbutz's aims made him leave. "They are not paying me for my work and I have no girls," the boy said. A few days later, he committed the crime. A psychiatrist said that he has no perverse tendencies, but had developed badly through lack of care.

Abu Ghosh Complains Of Excessive Police Searches

Charges that the peaceful existence of the villagers of Abu Ghosh in the Jerusalem Corridor was being disturbed by ceaseless police searches after smuggled goods were contained in a letter circulated yesterday to Knesset members. The letter, written by the chairman of the Local Council, Mahmoud Rashid Abu Ghosh, called for an investigation of the charges by a special Inquiry Committee.

Mr. Levy Abrahami, Jerusalem District Police Superintendent, denied the charges yesterday. He added that if factual proof was submitted those responsible would be brought to justice. (ITIM)

Father of Nahariya

Dr. S. E. Soskin, "Father of Nahariya," is to celebrate his 80th birthday tomorrow. At the invitation of the Local Council, the Strand Cooperative and the Agricultural Cooperative (of which he is a founder member), he has been a guest at a local hotel in Nahariya.

Dr. Soskin is known for his work in hydroponics. He came to Nahariya in 1934 before the first house was built there and when the Ga'aton stream, which pleasantly flows down the main street was a breeding ground for malarial mosquitoes.

NAHARIYA POLICE PROBE 'PEN POISON'

NAHARIYA, Monday. — The police are investigating the source of a spate of "poison pen" letters that have been received by various citizens here in the last two weeks. The communications are written in block letters in German on open postcards, and their language is obscene and illiterate. They are all directed against one person, who was threatened on some of the cards with death by shooting on a certain date — which has already passed.

Between 30 and 40 cards have been received, the postmarks including Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, some by the threatened victim and some by entirely disinterested persons. Most of the recipients have turned their cards over to the police, who believe they have a clue to the writer's identity.

Nazareth Has Equal Status in Country

NAZARETH, Monday. — The Government considers Nazareth on an equal basis with Jewish towns and its decision to transfer the District Centre from Tiberias to Nazareth indicates the importance the Government attaches to it, the Director-General of the Interior Ministry, Mr. A. Moyal, told an Israel Labour League delegation in Jerusalem today.

The delegation asked for a Government loan to the town to employ the jobless and to start work on plans for an improved water and electricity supply and a sanitation system. It also asked for early municipal elections.

Klausner Greeted For 60 Years of Literary Work

Hebrew scholars yesterday gathered in Jerusalem to congratulate the Grand Old Man of Hebrew letters — Professor Y. Klausner — on completing his 60th year of literary endeavour and success. On behalf of the University Dr. Poznansky presented the veteran scholar with warm greetings and a symbolic gift, the catalogue of works published by the University's Humanities Faculty during the last seven years. Of Professor Klausner's 50 books, 32 appear in the catalogue.

President Ben-Zvi sent greetings, as a colleague in the same field. Professor H. Tur Sinai, president of the Council for Hebrew, and Rabbi M. Nurock, M.K., both expressed their personal indebtedness to the Professor, and extolled his contribution towards "the rehabilitation of Hebrew."

Mr. S. Ben-Baruch, chairman of the Jerusalem branch of the World Hebrew Union, presided over the meeting.

Raoul Dufy, Noted French Painter, Dead

PARIS, Monday (AP). — Raoul Dufy, world-famed French painter, died early today of a heart attack in his villa in Southern France. He was 75. He had recently suffered from congestion of the lungs and for many years was stricken with arthritis.

Dufy was one of the original "Fauves" group, the "wild ones" of the post-impressionist era. Unlike Picasso and other theorists of the group, Dufy like Matisse, abandoned himself to joyful excursions in colourful, decorative representations of the gayer side of life.

Prints of Dufy's flag-bedecked regattas and race meetings have become familiar the world over. Like Renoir, Dufy continued to paint in spite of his arthritis, his brushes being strapped to his wrists.

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Blizzard Adds To Turkey's Suffering

ISTANBUL, Monday. — A blizzard swirled today over much of Northwest Turkey which was stricken last week by a series of earthquakes.

Direct communications were established today with Yenice, one of the most severly hit towns, while more earth shocks were reported. Yenice reported 15 inches of snow during the night. Soldiers are digging for the bodies under the wreckage and have already reported that 215 have been found in Yenice alone.

Four U.S. planes have brought 10,000 blankets and medicaments, while Israel and Dutch planes are expected momentarily with more relief supplies.

(AP, Reuter)

Nahas, Wife Charged With Abuse of Power

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — Zein Nahas, wife of the former Wafd leader and at one time the most powerful woman in Egypt, has been officially charged with abuse of power.

The charge was contained in the official report of the Ministry of Finance's second purge committee, which also charged Nahas and five of his Cabinet ministers.

The purge committee had investigated complaints that a cotton trust, comprising six large cotton concerns, monopolized Ashmouni medium-staple cotton and used the services of influential persons to make huge profits.

According to the report, the trust approached Abdul Mota'al, Minister of Finance, with the purpose of getting rid of its obligations towards cotton merchants. The Minister refused to help. They then persuaded Nahas and his wife to bring pressure to bear on Mota'al who, however, stood firm.

The deal was finally arranged by bribing Farouk, the report said.

Zapotocky Right Name But Wrong Person

THE HAGUE, Monday (AP). — A spokesman for the Dutch Foreign Office today officially denied that the Dutch Government after World War II had demanded the extradition of the new Czech President Antonin Zapotocky as a war criminal.

Press reports from Vienna on Saturday alleged that three Dutch demands for the extradition of Zapotocky — the last in 1947 — had been rejected by the Benes government.

Joop Swart, leader of the former political prisoners in Sachsenhausen concentration camp, denied that Zapotocky was responsible for the death of a number of Dutch inmates in the camp. He added that there was a mixup of names and that the real culprit was a Polish trustee named Zapotocky.

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Cables in Brief

ITALY. — Giuseppe Paratore yesterday resigned as President of the Italian Senate because of incidents during stormy debates on the Government's electoral reform bill last month. He also pleaded bad health. Paratore, an Independent, is 78.

YUGOSLAVIA. — The price of bread in Yugoslavia was raised 33 per cent yesterday because of shortages resulting from last year's drought.

KUWEIT. — Emir Abdullah Garbar Sabah, Kuwait Minister of Education and Communications, now on a visit to Egypt, has presented IL.2,000 to Naguib's Liberation Rally.

JAPANESE. — A group of 1,000 Japanese, once given up for lost, arrived in Tokyo yesterday from China. They were the first of about 20,000 Japanese detained in China since the end of the world war who are expected to be repatriated within the next few months.

OLYMPICS. — Australian Prime Minister Robert Menzies yesterday agreed to advance up to £2m. to save the 1956 Olympic Games for the Dominion.

Britons May Spend £40 Abroad Yearly

LONDON, Monday (AP). — Britain announced today an increase in the individual travel allowance for British tourists abroad from £25 to £40 a year.

The Government also announced that a slight increase in private imports will be permitted beginning March 25, mainly from Western Europe. The measures reflect a general betterment in Britain's financial health. (Butler Statement — P.1).

Egypt Bans Allowances

CAIRO, Monday. — Egypt has banned foreign currency allotments to persons travelling abroad, ANA reports. The allowance last year had been reduced from L.E.300 to L.E.150.

ARLOSOROFF RESEARCH PRIZE

The Foreign Minister has allocated IL.500 for the Haim Arlosoroff Prize for the year 5714 (1953/54).

The competitors should be either a) Students of the Hebrew University in their final year, who can do research work during the academic year 5714, or b) Foreign Ministry officials in their last year at the University or university graduates, who can do research work in Israel or abroad, if they are serving abroad.

The research papers should be written on international relations, government, international law, political economy, sociology of Jews, or diplomatic history.

The subjects must be approved by the Foreign Minister, and in the case of students, by the University as well.

Applications should be sent in two copies to the Foreign Ministry before April 30, 1953. Application forms can be obtained from Shlomit Ova, Personnel Dept., Foreign Ministry, 19 Rehov Gimmel, Hakirya.

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Tomorrow, March 25 at 8.30 p.m. at the
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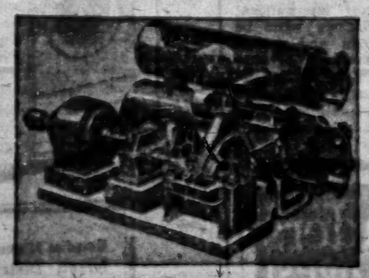
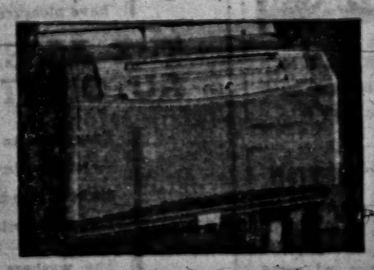
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GENERAL Nagib has again stated that once the Suez question was settled he would tackle the "Palestine Problem." Nor have indications been lacking that the Egyptian dictator would encounter in Israel an ever-ready willingness for direct negotiations on a peace treaty. But the intentions of General Nagib and his colleagues are far from clear, and it would appear that they do not know what kind of settlement it is they want. In an obviously inspired article in the Cairo weekly "Rose El Yusef" it was stated last week that Egypt would "never" enter on negotiations with Israel in regard to a peace treaty. On the other hand, it is said that Egypt does not intend breaking off the present armistice agreement. If Israel really wished to show good will, we are finally told, she need only carry out the U.N. decisions of 1947, or at least the recommendations made by Count Bernadotte in 1948.

ISRAEL AND EGYPT

Two similar statements were made by the Egyptian Minister of Propaganda (or "National Guidance" as the Ministry is officially called) who said late in February that a precondition for peace with Israel was the internationalization of Jerusalem and the return of the refugees. At a more recent press conference, the Egyptian Minister said, "We are bound by the U.N. decisions and are awaiting their implementation, though we have no aggressive intention of any sort towards Israel." Typical of Egyptian press comment, designed for both local and American consumption, is a recent editorial in "Al Akhbar": "America should not believe that she will be able to buy us off with economic and military help and thus gain our friendship. First she will have to correct the mistakes committed, such as the support given to Israel."

These examples suffice to show that the Egyptian rulers do not yet know what they are going to demand from the U.S.: obviously they cannot insist that they will "never start negotiations" while at the same time hint at an Israel demonstration of good will. However, the final touch to the Egyptian blueprint may be expected before long, probably from their powerful lobby in the United States which reaches from the oil companies to "Time" and "Life" — though Mrs. Dorothy Thompson is not said to be a great friend of Mrs. Claire Booth-Luce. But Nagib's spell appears to be stronger than these little personal animosities.

"Al Akhbar" has been quite right in at least one respect: the United States will indeed not be able to "buy" Egyptian goodwill by economic or military help. But will they be able to do it by supporting Egyptian claims against Israel? It is extremely unfortunate that the history of international relations in this part of the world between the first and second world wars has not been taken to heart by some American politicians. If they had, they would surely have realized that they are about to repeat nearly all the mistakes made in their time by the British and add a few of their own.

Islamic peoples will always opt for the strong and reserve their contempt for those whom they suspect of weakness. If the Western Powers display some firmness they will not lack allies. If they are motivated by mistaken expediency, and lack firmness, they are sure to be scorned by those whom they are wooing, and antagonize those countries which happen to be linked to the West by national self-interest. They will be left with no allies at all.

As for Egypt-Israel relations, this is surely a matter for direct negotiations between the two countries. Having waited for several years, people in this country will be ready to wait even longer if General Nagib says he needs more time. But it would probably be a good thing if he and his advisers were to give the matter serious thought at this stage. Israel is neither the Sudan nor Suez and manoeuvres which may have been successful there need not be counted on to make a great impression in this country. Egypt's Western advisers have a genuine opportunity here, to the extent that the General is susceptible to promptings from these quarters. These promptings, however, should be divorced from talk of territorial concessions on Israel's exclusive part, of which talk there has been a veritable avalanche in recent days. Surely talks between the two nations is the real need, not trial balloons.

LIE'S 'REPORT ON PERSONNEL POLICY'

LOYALTIES AT UNITED NATIONS

By KENNETH HARRIS

NEW YORK.

NOW that the debate on Korea is over, the most important item before the United Nations General Assembly is the Secretary-General's "Report On Personnel Policy."

In this report, Mr. Trygve Lie describes what he has done and what he proposes to do about American members of the secretariat who are, or who have been suspected of being, or of having been, members of the Communist Party and/or subversives. This item has come on the agenda as a result of certain events in 1952.

From May last year onwards the sub-committee of the Congressional Committee of Internal Security, under the chairmanship of Senator McCarran, began revealing the names of American members of the secretariat who were, the Committee said, "suspected Communists." The Federal Grand Jury, which had been operating since mid-1951, leaked similar information.

Fifth Amendment

In some cases there was no proof against these suspects: they had, however, taken advantage of the fifth amendment of the American Constitution to refuse to say whether they had been or were members of the Communist Party. (The fifth amendment provides that a man cannot be compelled to give evidence against himself. About 40 people whose names had been mentioned by either the Committee or the Grand Jury either resigned or were dismissed by Mr. Lie.

In the last three months of last year — a period when the General Assembly was in session — American public opinion waxed very hot on the subject of "Communists in the United Nations." Suspicion, anger and anxiety were fanned by the facts that the General Assembly seemed disinclined to "get tough" with the Russians in order to end the Korean war, and that the "Communists in high places" slogan was being used a great deal in the Presidential election campaign by the Republicans.

Far from being appeased by the sackings and resignations, American public opinion seemed to clamour for more. Hundreds of members of the secretariat were disturbed by irresponsible statements made by influential American senators. The suicide of Mr. Lie's legal counsel, Mr. Abraham Feller, and Mr. Lie's own apparent indecision on matters of policy increased their gloom. The morale of the secretariat became very low — so low that several delegations pressed for a general debate on the whole business to clear the air.

Debate Postponed

The debate, however, was put off because there were a number of new elements appearing in the situation. Mr. Lie, for instance, announced in December that he was preparing a full report on the situation, which would not be ready for a few weeks; three eminent international jurists were examining the question of the duties and rights of the Secretary-General and would shortly prepare an advisory opinion on it; the Presidential election was over and with the Republicans in office there appeared the possibility that their vociferous witch-hunting senators like Mr. McCarthy might behave responsibly. The general debate was consequently postponed until the General Assembly re-convened this year. What form the debate will take remains to be seen.

Some delegations will pay the most attention to Mr. Lie's report, which was delivered on January 20; some will concentrate on the report of the three jurists; others will confine themselves to a statement of general principles. Britain, for example, at present intends to introduce a very brief resolution re-affirming that the Secretary-General is the sole authority in the matter of hiring and firing personnel and that to be truly international the United Nations must be staffed with men and women free of any suspicion of subversive activities. Other delegations may try and go into great juridical detail.

There is, however, one really basic issue underlying every other aspect of the case—how to reconcile the rights and privileges of a worker in an international organisation, rights which he must have if the organisation is to be effective, with the standards of national loyalty which the American people now demand of their own nationals. The most obvious, and, unfortunately, the most frequent presentation of this issue occurs when an American member of the United Nations uses the fifth amendment when asked if he has ever been a Communist. If John G. Citizen refuses to answer this question and uses the fifth amendment to protect himself against what would otherwise be contempt of court, he, of course, creates suspicion about himself — namely, that if he had answered that question, and answered it truthfully, he would have incriminated himself. Such a man would immediately be removed from any department of the American Government as a "loyalty risk."

Rights and Privileges

The general feeling in the United States is that, international organisation or not, Americans who work for the United Nations should be as strictly "vetted" as Americans who work in, say, the Department of State. The three jurists who advised Mr. Lie on his powers and duties regarding the hiring and firing of personnel took that feeling, and the laws expressing that feeling, into account and advised him to sack people who refused to answer such questions during the course of an investigation. This view is going to be supported by many delegations. But at the end of last year many Western European as well as Asian delegates privately expressed concern about the three jurists' opinions and about the whole history of the sackings and resignations. When the debate opens, therefore, the controversy may become strenuous.

The main difficulty the debate presents for the non-Communist delegations is that of being frank enough to illuminate the facts and to secure justice and efficiency for the employees of the United Nations without in the process inflicting on the laws and state of public feeling in the United States to a degree which might be interpreted as "anti-American."

CANDIDATES FOR SECRETARY-GENERAL

THE United Nations Security Council sat behind closed doors till late Thursday afternoon in its second recent attempt to select a candidate for the post of United Nations Secretary-General. The new candidate, who might be chosen from a list of 12 names suggested so far by the Council members, would replace Secretary-General Trygve Lie who tendered his resignation last November.

The meeting followed private consultations among the permanent members of the Security Council on Wednesday. A communique issued after the meeting disclosed that during the discussion nine possible candidates were discussed but no agreement was reached. These were:

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Chairman of the Indian Delegation to the General Assembly; Sir Benegal N. Rau of India, a Judge of the International Court of Justice; Prince Wan Waithayakon, Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations; Nasrollah Entezam, Chairman of the Iranian Delegation to the General Assembly and President of the Fifth Session of the General Assembly; Dr. Luis Padilla Nervo, Foreign Minister of Mexico and President of the Sixth Session of the General Assembly; Eduardo Zuleta Angel of Colombia, who was President of the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations and a representative in the General Assembly; Professor Ahmed S. Bokhari, Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations; Dr. Charles Malik, Chairman of the Delegation of Lebanon to the General Assembly; Erik Boheman, Swedish Ambassador to the United States and a past representative of Sweden to the General Assembly.

The Council had previously held a formal meeting on the question of the Secretary-General on March 13 when the names of three candidates came to a vote. The United States proposed Brigadier General Carlos Romulo, Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations. He received five affirmative votes, three negative and four abstentions. The Soviet Union proposed Stanislaw Skrzeszewski, Foreign Minister of Poland. He received one affirmative vote and three negative while seven members abstained. Denmark proposed Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Minister of External Affairs, who received nine affirmative votes, one negative and one abstention. Since the negative vote was that of a permanent member, understood to be the Soviet Union, the proposal was not adopted.

Under the United Nations Charter, the Security Council recommends candidates for the post of Secretary-General to the General Assembly. Seven affirmative votes are needed for the recommendation, including those of the five permanent members. Thus a negative vote of a permanent member constitutes a veto.

UNIVERSITY'S BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETS

Dr. George S. Wise (left, facing camera) was yesterday elected Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University. On his left can be seen Mr. D. Auster and Dr. D.W. Senator. Speaking is Prof. G.S. Wochsler. Photo by Braun

VISITORS' GALLERY

University Friend

POST Reporter

DR. George S. Wise, President of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, and the new Chairman of the H.U. Board of Governors now meeting in Jerusalem, told *The POST* this week that he did not believe in "absentee government" and would like to see the Board's function limited to fund-raising and promoting cultural relations between the University and Jewish communities abroad.

A body of some 60 personalities of varied professional and geographical position, who convene in Israel once a year, are unsuited, thinks Dr. Wise, to decide on internal academic matters such as appointments. Leadership both of the Board and of the Friends is vested in the same people: merging of their duties would be a natural devolution.

Dr. Wise was among the first new Governors elected to the Board after its re-constitution in 1949; for many years, he had been a driving-force in the American Friends of the H.U., and thus he brought to the Board a go-ahead spirit very much needed after '48. Dr. Wise described himself as a "split personality" — without any of the usual disadvantages — divided between teaching Sociology in Columbia University and managing a newspaper business. That possibly explains why Dr. Wise objected to interference by fund-raisers in University affairs: he saw both giving and receiving ends. On the other hand, there was no harm in directly helping one's own academic brethern, and the H.U. Social Science department had occasion to remember Dr. Wise's appointment to the Board. A gift of $5,000 for five years has enabled the University to expand social research.

"Far too little" was Dr. Wise's comment on the H.U. Friends' contribution toward the University budget. He had nothing but praise for the way these "too few dollars" were being utilised, and could see marked progress since his visit a year ago. Alongside quantitative strengthen. of the University to 3,000 students, a firmer basis existed for planning, largely due to Government co-operation over building sites and budget allowance. Dr. Wise would like to house the University in traditional campus-style, with students living and learning in one unit. But — the University would decide that for itself. He shared the Prime Minister's dream of uniting the Weizmann Institute, the Technion, and the University; but until close connection had been established between them, Dr. Wise considered, separate fund-campaigns would have to continue abroad.

Men and Things

AN old gentleman who has just died at the age of 77, went into retirement nearly half a century ago; yet his professional fame has earned for him handsome obituaries all over the world. It was in 1905 that J.J. Jefferies, heavyweight champion, gave up fighting for the excellent reason that there was no boxer living to make up an interesting match. His career had been almost too gloriously successful; he had worked himself out of a job, as they say in labour circles. Since that time, an occasional appearance on the stage has made a useful supplement to what he saved out of the income of his active years.

Not very long ago boxing was often called the Art of Self Defence on the theory (almost certainly mistaken) that one could avoid a bleeding nose and swollen eye if one were quick enough to hand out such decorations first. Today, the same idea of choosing a really respectable name, leads to the most expensive ministries of the world, and the largest portions of national incomes, to be known as "defence." And just as no price can be too high for the latest thing in rocket bombs and atom-powered tanks, so too the man who can most neatly batter his opponent into unconsciousness becomes the darling of the sporting page and the holder of belts, titles, and fabulous purses. Jefferies's father was a Free Methodist minister, and one of his tenets therefore would be that the meek shall inherit the earth. The son's career forms an interim commentary upon this.

W.L.R.

Readers' Letters

POSITIVE IMPRESSIONS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I have recently returned from Israel after a visit there for a month and a half. From this visit I brought home the most pleasant memories. I and my fellow-traveller (Lawyer Walter Klein from Helsingborg) were received everywhere with an amiability and courtesy which cannot be surpassed. We travelled by car and by bus through the country in all directions from Metulla and Gad in the North to Elath in the South. All our impressions are positive and our respect for the rebuilding work in the economically poor small country is immense. (From an intellectual point of view Israel really is not poor.) As I myself am not of Jewish birth I imagine that my opinion is especially objective.

Klein and I had the pleasure and honour to be received by the new President. We also visited the Knesset when Mr. Ben Gurion introduced the new Government. Unfortunately none of us understand Hebrew, but still it was instructive, and anyhow, the next day we could read a report on the event in *The Jerusalem Post*.

Yours, etc.,
E.G.C. BRANDT
Former Inspector of the Public Schools of the State in the areas of Dalarne, and member of the Parliament's First Chamber.
Stockholm, January 31.

PUBLIC DANGER

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—It is with a feeling of almost complete frustration that I write to ask whether something could not be done by our City fathers to improve sewage disposal in the Katamon area. In certain areas streets are completely flooded by the waters of overflowing septic tanks; children can be seen playing "boats" and other games in these filthy waters; to make one's purchases at a certain fish shop, one has to cross a wide expanse of murky sludge.

What possible excuse can there be for such a state of affairs? Many months ago we were told that spare parts were required for the municipality's tank-trucks. Surely these could have been procured by now.

It is more than shameful that the elected representatives of the people should show such utter disregard for this serious danger to public health, quite apart from aesthetic considerations.

Yours etc.,
G.G.
Jerusalem, January 31.

Jerusalem Municipality Reply

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—In reply to the letter signed G.G. I should like to point out that most of the houses in Katamon were originally built with large flats for a few families and the cesspools were designed to meet the needs of a limited number of inhabitants. After our war, these buildings were occupied by evacuees and the flats were divided up into rooms. The amount of water consumed has risen considerably and the cesspools are inadequate.

Our office immediately asked for additional sewage facilities from the Custodian of Abandoned Property, but nothing has been done up to date.

Furthermore this office has great difficulty in acquiring spare parts and equipment.

Yours etc.,
S. BRINKER
Sanitary Surveyor
Jerusalem, March 2.

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